CAMPAIGN MEETINGS.

ENTHUSIASM LACKING AT THEM ON THE PART OF THE PEOPLE.

Synopsis of the Meetings Held up to Saturday-The People Don't Seem to be Much

KINGSTREE, June 23 - The candi dates for the State offices spoke here to-day to a crowd of not more than 250 people. The first speaker of the day

MR JAMES R. HARRISON, of Greenville, a candidate for Governor. Mr. Harrison alluded to the great privilege that was secured to all candidates in the fact that everybody votes on every question. He deplored the fact that he was not personally known to the people of this section, but he hoped to know them well after

Mr. Harrison talked for half an hour and his remarks were chiefly to show his ability to handle the wheel of the of the ship of State. He spoke of his service in the General Assembly and said that he was sure that he had had more experience than either of his opponents in the race. He was run ning for the office, not because he had been requested to run by so many people, but because he believed he would make South Carolin an efficient executive officer.

Mr Harrison said he was not opposed to education, higher, lower or middle. But some of the institutions were costing more than they should. He then made a talk about Clemson and said he wanted it made a strictly technological school. He did not see the wisdom in continuing the preparatory school in the South Carolins College or any other institution of higher education. He said if elected he would endeavor to give them a business administration. Prosperity was increasing in the State. He saw no reason why South Carolina should not go forward in the line of prosperity, and if elected he would shape the administration to that end.

In regard to the dispensary he would say he voted for it. It was an expiriment then. We are leaping in the dark, and it was still imperfect, but its success has been gratifying. If elected he would endeavor to perfect the system, so that it will receive the entire support of the State. A step in the right direction was taken when the board of control was taken out of the State department. The divorce of the law from politics was soon to fol-

GEN. W. H. ELLERBEE, a candidate for Governor, was the next speaker. He said that he liked to fight, but he couldn't think of jumping on the venerable gentlemen who opposed him. Anyway he didn't need to. He believed the boys were with him. A little joking was indulged in between Gen. Ellerbee and Mr. McLaurin and the good natured badinage brought out the first demonstration of the day in shape of a hearty laugh. He paid a pretty compliment to "Curly-headed Johnnie," and was heartily applauded.

Gen. Ellerbee then launched into Col. Harison on account of his attack on Clemson. Col. Harrison had unintentionally, he was sure, stated that the running expenses of Clemson had been about \$85,000 for the past year. He then read the statement of the board of trustess, which showed that \$50,256 of that amount had been put into permanent improvements, enlarging the mechanical department, putting in new machinery, new out-fitting for the dairy, repairing and newly equipping the recitation rooms, etc. Had his hearers been to Clemson It was a fine institution a big thing. A voice: 'Nobody but the rich

can get in there." "No, sir. It is for the poor man's sons.

Gen. Ellerbee went on to tell how that to abolish one institution might mean to abolish all and it might even destroy the public school system. There was no telling where a 'puli-ing down' policy might end. Education was to be desired above many things. The colored people now seem to be making greater efforts to educate their children than the whites. The educated mind must control and unles the poor men's sons are educated where will we be?

Gen. Ellerbee talked a little about the dispensary law and give his views on the silver question. The salvation of the cou. 'ry was the free and unlimited coin. 3e of silver. He said he was a Jeffersonian Democrat, but had never been a Cleveland Democrat. The next speaker was the pituresque

Reformer of Reformers, G. WALT WHITTMAN.

He came to the line at a canter and curvetted, pranced and danced before dividual votes their United States the hands of the taxpayers. He had the audience. He shouted himself hoarse, wilted his collar and amused had not put forth one reason why he in the public schools and had not done

said about me once that I was worth character, and that Mr. Duncan was bourg to read it, but this he declined \$50,000. I tell you I am paying my running on my bad character. For to do. He continued saying that he expenses with money that I borrowed, God's sake, let me take my good charac was annoyed by the impertinence of and which is secured by a mortgage on my home. If I am nominated I Evans said he knew he had tread on Gen. shall have to get somebody to pay for some toes during his Administration, my tickets. I want to put these papers against what has been said. (Here Mr. Whitman distributed a number of his circulars, signed "Thrue Reformers.") He said that Ellerbee had spoken of ringstors. When they got up into Union County he would show that Ellerbe was the biggest of all

ringsters.
Mr. Whitman then waltzed into Tillman, and a voice in the audience suggested that Tillman would be President. "I hope he will be President, and I hope if he is made President he will be so filled with the grace-of God that he will be more able to wiles of the gold bugs the

pap suckers of South Carolina. Ellerbee has said that he can stav at home and be elected. How is that? Who has told him this? Is he swinging tight on B. R. Tillman's coat tail? Or is he hanging to John Gary Evans's coat tail, and is John Gary swinging tight on to Tillman's coat tail? (Laugh-

Mr. Whitman said that the promises of Tillman have not been carried out. He said that taxes had been raised and sat if the higher institused in two years the a verse

Divine wrath upon his good rightarm when it should not strike out for South Carolina.

DUNCAN SCORES EVANS Mr. J. T. Duncan, of Newberry, a candidate for United States Senator, was introduced and made a few intro ductory remarks. He said he bad entered the race from a sense of duty. Two years ago he was against Ellerbe. He went to the Legislature a John Gary Evans man. To-day he had changed views. Governor Evans has said that he would not refer again to the matter brought up yesterday un-

substantially as follows: Tillman has answered in a previous campaign. He answers again for himself, admitting that he and Dr. Bates failed in the attempt to refund and, of course, had no opportunity to divide the six months' interest. Mr. Rhind, on the recommendation of broker in the refunding, not withstanding the fact that other brokers were previously engaged in the business. From Mr. Ruind's testimony we see that "he (Evans) has been working with me from the start on this thing." Now, the question for Governor Evans lo answer is: Is this true? Did you have a contract, agreement or understanding with Rhind from the beginning, and what part of

the spoils were you to receive. The admission on your part (that in 1893, while Senator, you were engaged seems of a small remainder, amount-

in round numbers, to a little more than

was to receive. What part of this amount, if any,

have you received? Governor Evans, this being a question in which every South Carolinian is interested, would it not be possible the check book or original memoran and humorous talk. dum from your friend and client, Mr. Rhind? This would settle the ques tion, and do you not owe as much to your people?

That you occupy an entirely different position to either Senator Tillman C. Robinson, Mr. M. R. Cooper and or Dr. Bates is evident to all. This is the Hon. M. B. McSweeney, made evidenced by Senator Tillman's state- five-minute talks. The time allowed ment in the newspapers of yesterday, gave only a chance for a few pleasant being the same as given by him in the words. Comptroller General Norton campaign of 1894 as to his relation to is a candidate for re-election. The the matter. He leaves you to do, if Hon. W. H. Timmerman is a candi ot Governor Tillman pay for conduct | Lieutenant Governor. ing an agreed case, that you would the size of the undertaking?

Tillman said to you you owed these count been presented to Mr. Rhind? Governor Evans: Who is your authority for that?

my authority.

All your explanation about the reecived thereby for the State is interesting, but irrelevant to the point at was ended and the ticket nominated

Mr. Evans's management of affairs feeling would exist. has been a failure. The bickerings Adt. Gen. Watts, and strife engendered thereby can only re election, said that he desired to State.

In my inadvertant statement of yesterday that you did not have the friendship, contidence or support of the other members of the Administration, I may have created a wrong impression. I do not mean to say that the other keep it so if the people will let him members of the Administration are they are not; but each man is conduct ing his own campaign as he sees proper and will not interfere or take sides your Administration has been a terrible failure I shall prove.

Mr. Duncan alluded to the circular rights. letter to State dispensers requiring them to give surety bonds, and that the Governor's brother was the agent of the surety company. "A yoice: "That's a lie."

Mr. Duncan: "Is the dispense here? Is that not a fact?" Lispenser Stutts: "Yes, I got the circular."

Mr. Duncan also alluded to the requirement of the dispensers to insure with companies represented by Barney

GOV. EVANS SPEAKS.

Governor John Gary Evans fol-Senator. He said that Mr. Duncan obligated himself to teach two years ter in the Senate with me. Governor this youth. He had sons as old as but it was only for the good of the that they are not Reformers. people in general. Tillman, he said. had never seen his statement in regard Watts asked to be allowed to say someto the bond matter. He did not know thing, but the chairman announced that Mr. Duncan was a candidate for that the meeting was adjourned. the Senate until yesterday. He dene den Watts then read for the bene-nied flatly that Tillman had ever said fit of the newspaper men the paper he any such thing as that "he should do had offered Gen. Richbourg. It was that much for the State." The News a certificate from Superintendent of and Courier and all of the Anti papers Education Rice, releasing him from had slandered his Administration, but service in the public schools. It was he did not hope to please them.

When I was first elected I went to est set you ever saw against me. If I ready for dinner. The campaign parhad chosen to be untrue to you I could ty will go to Georgetown tonight. now have the vote of Charleston in my pocket. But I did not so choose, absence of Messrs. Tompkins, Barber, and I have carried firmly and pure the and Wellborn were noted, the former banner placed in my hand by B. R. on account of illness and the last two Tillman.

Mr. Duncan has said that my Administration has been a failure. It is a dirty bird that will foul its own nest and yet I must tell you that Mr. stration.

did do up it was Judge Goff.

Governor Evans said that the candidacy for him. changes recommended in the dispensary law, change in the board, were

in the best of his judgment. Governor Evans then asked Mr. L. R. Cooper to read the recommendaions in these matters to the last Leg-

slature. In the matter of the circulars to the dispensaries Governor Evans denied any knowledge of them. It was true that his brother was agent for an insurnce company. Why not? He was free to carry on what business he chose. But he (Evans) had nothing to do with the matter. less assailed. His remarks were then

The Administration has been attacked by Duncan and called a failure. I have convicted violators of the dispensary law in Charleston, and put them under a metropolitan police system, and I will keep them there until they leran to enforce the dispensary law. I have given them honest juries, Governor Evans, then a member of and seven blind tigers pleaded guilty the Legislature, was employed as yesterday. The dispensary law is cer-

tainly not a failure.

The statement read at the Manning meeting was read, with explanations and interpolations. He spoke or read for over two hours, and had the closest attention. His remarks were often very personal, calling Mr. Duncan 'Johnnie" and making great sport of the side remarks made by several enthusiastic and possibly not too sober listeners. His remarks were often punctuated with applause and laugh-

After Governor Evans sat down Mr. by Mr. Rhind to conduct this case in a Duncan was allowed a few minutes for Maryland Court, for the division, it reply to a new matter brought out. He said that there was much in reserve ing, I believe, to fifteen or seventeen but that there were many other meetthousand dollars,) was clearly given ings, and they should be told yet. The yesterday. Will you tell us what Governor had hedged and avoided the part of this amount you are to receive? questions propounded and had accred-Furthermore, can you tell us what ited all the good that had been done became of the main sum, amounting, to his own personal efforts. There was not time now to answer the Govseventy-five thousand dollars? This ernor and show wherein he avoided being the 1½ per cent which Rhind the issues brought up—but at another time he would say more. Mr. Duncan was only allowed ten minutes and had hardly gotten started when time was called upon him.

The Hon. John L. McLaurin, a candidate for Congress from the 6th disfor you to procure a full account, or trict was introduced and made a short

OTHER SPEECHES. Following Mr. McLaurin were Comptroller General Norton, Lieuten ant Governoe Timmerman, Superintendent of Education Mayfield, Mr. T.

you can, just what he has done in date for State Treasurer. Superintendent of Education Mayfield is candidate you this question, Mr. Evans: Is it for re-election. Mr. Robinson is a not fair for us to presume from your candidate for Superintendent of Eduadmission on yesterday that you asked cation. Mr. Cooper is a candidate for Col. M. B. McSweeney, candidate

ask Mr. Rhind when securing for him for Lieutenant Governor, made a this undertaking a proportionate see to pointed and well connected talk, which was carefully and attentively listened to. He said that South Carolina's services to the State and were entitled condition today was greatly in advance to no pay, but that he paid you \$50 of the past in both commercial and edfor expenses. Has your expense acucational advantages, and that progress was to be seen on every hand. He believed in presenting these facts, and not insinuating as to the failures Mr. Duncan: Governor Tillman is of the Administration, and said that if he was elected to the office of Lieutenant Governor he would impartialfunding of the debt and the benefit re- ly discharge the duties devolving upon that the white people of South Caroli-Now, I reiterate my statement that na would be united, and that good

Adt. Gen. Watts, a candidate for be undone by his passing from the thank the people for the handsome scene of action as a politician in this vote given in the last election. The militia of South Carolina was second to none in the country. He had taken defeated him. What the people wantcharge of the militia when seriously disordered, just after the Darlington war, but he had brought it up to its present high standard and meant to There had been some signs of mud fighting you; indeed, I am assured slinging, but he had no idea of doing any of that kind of work. He had been charged with being "young." He was proud of it, and he would rein the issue between ourselves. That call to the youths present that their fathers were no older than he when they went in the war for Southern

Gen. R. N. Richbourg, also a candidate for Adjutant and Inspector General, spoke next. He said he had been long in service, in war and peace. His remarks were about identical with those made at Manning yesterday.

Question by Gen. Watts: "Didn't

you in 1890 run on the Haskellite tick-

Gen. Richbourg: "Yes, but didn't you vote for Bratton?" Gen. Watts: "No, sir; I did not." Gen. Richbourg said that he had

neard Gen Watts say so. Gen Watts denied this in toto. Gen. Richbourg returned to the aulowed Mr. Duncan. He said that this dience and said it was very hard to be was the first time that the people had interrupted by a boy. Gen. Watts, ever had a right to select by their in- he said, had received his education at

the crowd considerably.

Mr. Whitman said: I am in this that he should not be. It seems as that he should not be. It seems as though I was running on my good with a red seal and asked Gen. Rich-

Watts. Gen. Watts: (aside) And the pity is After Gen. Richbourg sat down Gen.

dated 1890 and sealed officially.

The crowd then dispersed. It was In the opening of the meeting the named on account of business engage-

ments. THE GEORGETOWN MEETING. GEORGETOWN, June 24. - As at Kingstree the crowd was small. The meet-Duncan and two of his brothers are ing was called to order at 12:20 drawing their living from the Admin- o'clock. The first speaker was Col. I don't understand why M. B. McSweeney, for lieutenant govhe should be so sore about the dispen- ernor, who made a short speech. The office he sought was not one requiring Mr. Duncan said I went on my much speeching making, but he would les. He endorsed knees to Judge Gotf. The facts are promise to serve as a business man awound up in that I wrote to Gotf the most scathing and perform his duties faithfully. Mr. letter. If there is any one man we Cooper was absent, and Mr. McSweeney magnanimously announced his not affected in the least.

Gen. Richbourg for Adjutant Gen eral followed. He gave his experience and said he felt that entitled him to as much claim to this office as a few years' course at a military school. was 52 years old, his opponent 27. He had never held a public office for profit; while Mr. Watts had ten years of public pap. He thought he could

wait awhile now. Gen. Watts, for Adjutant General was confident of his friends here. His record was known, and what he had done for the unorganized militia which he found on coming into office

was known. Mr. T. C. Robinson, for Superintendent of Education, thought Mr. Mayfield made too many claims and was too greedy. Mr. Mayfield claimed credit for everything done by the Reform party, from the building of Clemson College down. He was the only State officer elected in 1890 who had not retired and given place for others. If he was modest he would retire and not ask a fourth time for

re-election. Mr. Mayfield being absent, Dr. Timmerman, the only candidate for Treasurer, was introduced. He was not going to abuse the other fellow, he said because he was absent. But, exclaim ed the Doctor, if there was another fellow, I would be the last man in the State to ride into office by pulling down others. I stand on my own good name and not in tainting others.

Mr. Norton, unopposed for -omptroller general, told a story, and spoke of the hospitality of Georgetown, a hospitality which, by the way, cannot be told of too often nor be too grate-

fully acknowledged. Chairman Ward, in reference to Mr. Norton's jok-, made a pleasant hit on the dispensary, and then introduced Governor Evans as the next speaker.

Governor Evans excused himself for making a short speech, saying his throat was sore. He spoke in a conversational tone, going at once into the bond matter, and in condensed form giving his bond statement He had asked at each meeting, said the governor, for an honest man who believed him guilty after hearing his statement to hold up his hand. one had been held up.

Just then a young man standing 15 feet in front of the governor, held aloft his right hand. "Do you believe me guilty?" asked

the governor.

The citizen nodded his head. Governor Evans-Why, you have not heard my case and are willing to convict before the evidence. Well, I am satisfied with your verdict and vote. I cannot convince my enemies that I did not steal \$40,000 if I gave the evidence on a stack of Bibles. After further continuing in the bond matter, the governor turned to the citizen and asked if his explanation was not plain. The citizen replied that it was. He had understood the governor to ask any man believing him guilty to hold up his hand, and, said the citizen, that being my belief at that time, I popped it up

Governor Evans begged his pardon for what he had said, stating that the explanation had been perfectly satisactory.

Governor Evans said "Bunch" Mc Bee had gone to Baltimore to look into this thing. "Bunch" was a pretty slick fellow and he was likely to find out anything. He had come back, so he was informed, and advised Butler not to take up the bond matter.

The testimony of Mr. Raina showed that he had stated no one had any interest in his commission except him self. There were three fees-Bates, Evans' and Venable's, that had not.

Mr. Duncan was then introduced. He was sorry the governor was not able to do his best; three days more like yesterday-his best-would have ed was a straight, unequivocal statement. The governor should have again referred to him as that "little fellow," that "little clerk," who dared to come here and criticise the governor. He comes here today saying he will pitch his campaign on a high, honorable plane, when he has used sneers and abuse for me on the stand. (Cheers.)

In reference to his being "kicked out of the legislature for holding two Mr. Duncan said there were offices, 25 men in the legislature under the same circumstances as himself, and 23 had hell on. This had been a very significant matter.

Mr. Duncan explained that when he accepted the clerkship in the secretary of state's office, he had been told he need not resign from the house.

In answer to a question, the gover nor stated that there was about \$48,000 undivided in the Baltimore court.

"Then," said Duncan, "there mus have already been a division." He wanted an answer to this question, asked already and not answered: 'Did you have any agreement, understanding or contract from the beginning to divide the spoils?" We want

to know it. Mr. Duncan said that the governor, as a member of a very important board borrowed money to increase the capacity of the asylum, borrowed money at not less than 6 per cent., and loaned sinking fund money at less interest, simply borrowed back

the State's money at interest. In reference to that dispensary bill, Mr. Duncan said Barber had told him the governor had drawn it. Governor Evans-Mr. Barber told

me he had not said so. Mr. Duncan-He told me at Manning it was so and I can get a statement from him. Governor Evans-Get the proof; I

ay it's untrue. Mr. Duncan-I have as much right to be believed as you. Barber told me it was true; he was on his way to your room, and I believe as an honest man that he told you the same thing. Governor Evans, in reply, called on

Mr Duncan for an explanation of the statement made by him that he (Dun-Charleston, and they made the dead- 4:30 o'clock and everybody was quite can) had told him something to make him tremble. Mr. Duncan said it was in relation to the last race for judge in the legislature. That after he had told the

governor his course in opposing certain men was making enemies, he had gone and made his peace with them. The governor said he had done no er use made of their action they imuch. It was a lie. mediately recalled the circular re-The candidates for Governor then

A Crooked Cashier. CHARLOTTE, N. C., June 23. - Archibald Brady, cashier of the Charlottee Loan and Savings Bank, has a shortage on his books of about \$1,500. It has been made good by Mr. Brady's outside this hall." relatives. He has been removed as cashier and the solvency of the bank is nor, "I will answer him."

spoke and the meeting adjourned.

THE CAMPAIGN AT CONWAY.

FEW PRESENT AND BUT SLIGHT IN-TEREST WAS MANIFESTED.

The Governor's Brother Creates Quite Ripple in a Prosaic Meeting by Depound ing Certain Statesments as Lies.

CONWAY, S. C., June 25.—The campaign meeting here to-day washeld in the court house and there were not more than 200 citizens of the "Independent Republic" present. The day was fearfully hot and the court house pleasant to the speakers or audience. The gubernatorial candidates had

the call today. Mr. John R. Harrison was the first introduced. He was gratified at visiting the capital of the independent republic of Horry. Mr. Harrison made reference to an alleged political combine in South Carolina. He did not say there was such a combine nor that it was not. He did not permit it. Mr. Harrison and that it was healthy.

maintained that taxes had not been reduced and said that while the levy might be the same as 10 years ago \$20,000,000 had been added to the taxable property on the books.

Mr. Ellerbee began by saying there

were insinuations made about a ring. He wanted to say, once for all, that he had never made any combination with any one, nor promised as much as a clerkship. If he had to barter and trade to get the great office of governor of South Carolina he would go back to his plantation in the sand hills of Marion before he would accept t. In reference to abolishing the colleges, Mr. Ellerbee asked the people not to listen to the arguments of the demagogue who came before them promising to reduce their taxes by so doing. If the higher institutions of learning were not doing efficient work tear them down, but do not attack them on the ground of economy. It would reduce taxes but a few cents per capita to tear down the South Carolina college and the citadel.

Mr. G. Walt Whitman was the third and last candidate for governor, and he made the crowd laugh by his peculiar style. He had asked yesterday that this campaign be conducted on a decent basis; now was it decent for a man to get up here and call him demagogue?

He felt more at home here; George town had been too much like an iceberg. It was made up of aristocrats and niggers, and, with all due respect, he didn't like either of them. Returning to Mr. Ellerbe's speech, he said "That calf calls me a demagogue. Now let me tell you about him. He sucked pap four years ago, has been out of it for two years now and wants to get a suck again."

Col. M. B. McSweeney, candidate

for lieutenant governor, referred to

friend, Mr. Cooper, who had been called home on important business. He said that it was a source of great pleasure for him to meet the good people of Horry county, whose history for white supremacy and home rule was known throughout the State. Even during the dark days of Radical misrule this proud little county was controlled by her own sons, and the negro and carpetbagger were kept in the rear. The office to which I aspire, said Col. McSweeney, is one of honor and dignity. There is no profit in it; in fact, the expense of the campaign will amount to more than the entire Mr. Duncan said: pay during the session of the legislature, but any man in the State might feel proud to be lieutenant governor of this grand old State. If elected, he promised to impartially discharge every trust and do his duty. Col. McSweeney believed in giving every poor boy and girl in the State an opportunity to procure an education. He wants better school houses, competent teachers and greater opportunity for educational advantages given to children living outside of incorpo rated towns. Let the institutions of higher learning alone. Let us build up, and not pull down. He hoped the day was not far distant when the people would be united, all bitter feeling pass away, and character and competency be the first consideration for

official position. Mr. Duncan, for the Senate, made his first appearance before the people record had been attacked at Kingstree, giving a brief sketch of his careersaying his public and private life was the present time. Was sorry he could diers. not go into national issues, the most vital of which was the issue of bonds, an issue which must be stopped.

As to State bonds, he referred to their refunding, and said he had no proof, nor had the people, of crooked transactions, but the people of the State had the right to have the proof adjourned. that there was no crookedness. Only the governor and Colden Rhind knew these things. He had asked the governor again and again to answer whether or not he had an agreement with Rhind to divide the commissions. The governor had not answered; he might do so satisfactorily at some future day. There was a plain question, and when it was answered he would

have more to say.

The governor he held responsible for the cancelling of insurance on all stock in the State and county dispensaries, which stocks were immediately reinsured by his brother in the companies for which he had the agency. Mr. B. B. Evans, the brother of the governor referred to, who was in the

"That's a lie." audience, exclaimed, "Do you say you hold me responsible for that action of the board, Mr. Duncan?" quired the governor. Mr. Duncan replied in the affirma-

Continuing, Mr. Duncan said that furthermore the new board, of which Col. Wilie Jones was chairman, had sent to the dispensers notice that they should give bond in security companies, and that in each envelope in which these orders were sent was enclosed a blank form of insurance in the company represented by Mr. Barney Evans, with the request to 'fill in and return;" that when the dispensary board heard of the improp-

quiring the dispensers to insure. Mr. B. B. Evans called to Mr. Dun can. Mr. Duncan said he would talk to the governor.

Mr. B. B. Evans: "Then, before this audience, I pronounce that statement a damn lie, and he can see me "Sit. down, Barney," said the gover-

by saying that he had not known of any enmity of Mr. Duncan to him till he appeared on the stump. Mr. Duncan had been to his house, acting in the capacity of a sort of courier, bringing up the boys to see Ben Tiilman and himself. Mr. Duncan made insinuations against him and told them to their teeth that he had no proof. By that he admits that he is a slander-

"But the milk in the cocoanut," said Governor Evans, "was about the dispensary. Somehow and for some the furor created by the signed articles in the New York Times, charging putting the dispensary on an honest crookedness in the bond matter. I plane. Another matter that troubled being crowded it was anything but some people was that he had been

watching too close. It was an infernal lie that he had ever cancelled one dollar's worth of enemy and a South Carolinian. I did insurance on any dispensary. There not feel that the anonymous attack had been some complaint about his was worthy of notice and so stated to brother having some insurance, and a reporter. On my return I find that they said they were going to take it A. B. Williams is known to be the away from him. He had asked them writer, and this statement of itself, why, and the reply was that he had will be sufficient to most men as to the been talking about them so much. He motive of the attack and truth of the would only say that such a combine told them that his brother had as much charges. I learned further that Dr. could not be successful if the people right to talk of them as anyone else,

As to that circular requiring dispensers to give bonds, it was sent out by the new board three months after his connection with the dispensary had ceased. He knew knothing of it The circular and the recall to which Mr. Duncan referred were read. They were signed by Col. Wilie Jones, chairman; and the recall stated that

Referring to the bond matter. Governor Evans said he had been Rhind's even to his friends, and thereby he counselor from first to last, and never invited rather than disarmed criticism had there been mentioned a fixed fee He submitted this statement to me and or commission. All that Duncan had now gives it to the press at my suggest to say against him was that he should tion. I have read it carefully and can not have taken a fee in the case be- corroborate as true everything in concause he was a State senator. If law- tains as to the facts of the case. yers in the legislature did not take such cases they would starve. you think Mr. Duncan would have dal," I would adhere to my original taken it if he had had the chance? He purpose of treating it with silent conwould have grabbed it like a redbelly tempt, because Gen. Butler made practically the same charges at Wal-

State, where, when Mr. Duncan was complete answer to them then. in the legislature, he had, in a debate with Col. Haskell, said the commissions proposed to be allowed for bonds have fallen harmless from me may should not be hampered.

to get a commission from Rhind or never received one dollar of Rhind's anyone would he have asked Tillman commission and never made any for a fee, or even for his expenses? other part of the commission had me compensation for making the congone. He had read the papers the last tract upon the terms agreed upon. I

Rhind himself \$5,000 three years ago. Earle, Governor Evans said it was and lies. not fair for him to ask them to vote the absence of his competitor and

the stump. Mr. Duncan, in reply, said that in round numbers the commissions al- then and do not now see why he lowed for refunding the bonds were should have refused to do the work \$118,000; of this amount \$35,000 had that in no wise conflicted with his ofbeen accounted for as disposed of. ficial duties, and which did not cost There was said to be \$48,000 locked up the State one cent. On two occasions in court; where was the difference? Governor Evans-Don't you know the syndicate got the balance?

ed for. Turning to Mr. B. B. Evans, "Mr. Evans, you have heretofore

insured the dispensaries?" Mr. Evans-I have. Mr. Duncan-Did you enclose appli-

to the dispensers? Mr. Evans-I did not. Mr. Duncan-Did you have them

Mr. Evans-I did not. Mr. Duncan-Mr. Dispenser; is he ANOTHER STATEMENT BY TREASURER in the hall? Mr. Evans-The blanks were sent

enclosed?

in the State Mr. Duncan-Who was it asked you for them?

Mr. Evans-The clerk, Mr. Scrugg Mr. Duncan said he would prove by Mr. Efird that Governor Evans wantof the dispensary.

he was willing to leave his fortunes open to the world from the cradle to in the hands of old Confederate sol-Gen. Watts was followed by the

candidates for superintendent of edu- money in the sinking fund for the paycation-Mr. Mayfield and Mr. Robin-Teller's Boom Launched.

DENVER, Colo., June 25 .- The Na tional Silver party state convention was held in the Broadway theater this morning. Delegates from every county in the State, to the number of 500, were present. The meeting was called to order by I. N. Stevens, and ex United States Senator H. A. W. Tabor was chosen temporary chairman. After the appointment of committees on credentials, resolutions. etc , the convention adjourned until this afternoon then delegates to the national convention to be held at St. Louis, July 22, will be chosen. Today's convention was larger and created more enthusiasm than either the Republican or the Democratic State conventions already held. The resolutions to be presented this afternoon will declare for Henry M. Teller for President, and instruc the delegates to St. Louis to subordinate every interest and all issues to the one question of free silver coinage.

Slaughter in the East.

CONSTANTINOPLE, June 24. - Advices received here from Van, Asia Minor, say that in the outbreak which occurred there on Monday 400 Armenians were killed, and that the trouble was renewed yesterday. A large number f persons have taken refuge in the British consulate. The massacre is ascribed to agents of the porte who were paid to provoke a demonstration on the part of the Armenians, which might serve as a pretext for a general slaughter of Christians.

Fate of Twelve Tramps. SPOKANE. Washington, June 23.

A freight train on the Great Northern was derailed yesterday near Kootenaia Falls by a landslide. Twelve cars were falls and were dashed to pieces. power. Twelve tramps were in one of the cars Governor Evans began his speech and not one escaped.

THE BOND MATTER.

enator Tillman Makes a Statement About

COLUMBIA, S. C., June 24.—The following letter was published a few days

To the Public: I have been absent

from the State during most of the last

two weeks, making silver speeches in the west, and have been ignorant of read it, as copied in the State papers just before leaving South Carolina, and immediately decided that the author was my political and personal On my return I find that Bates had written a card explaining the receipt by him of a commission amounting to about \$2,000 for extra and unofficial work, but apparently shunning or ignoring the graver charges directly or indirectly made of a collusion with Rhind and the commission. On arriving at Columbia, I found Dr. Bates had prepared a full statement of the whole bond transaction, but under bad advice had condispensers would not be required to fined his statement as published to an give bonds until July. him, which was not at all satisfaction

But for the fact that there are others "Do involved in the so called "bond scan-Governor Evans then read from the terboro in 1894, and I made a full and

I recognized, however, that the shafts of slander and malace which wound others who are not less worthy Mr. Duncan, said Governor Evans, of public confidence. I take occasion, therefore, to repeat what I said at man for a fee. Now, if he expected Walterboro two years ago. I have agreement, directly or indirectly with Mr. Duncan had asked where the Rhind or any one else that would give week and must have seen that a worked in the State's interest and for New York broker got \$25,000, another had gotten \$5,000, and Mr. damnable that the papers of the State should give currency and quasi en-Referring to the candidacy of Judge dorsement to these repeated slanders

I take occasion to say that the work for nim and not come here, meet him done by Dr. Bates was entirely outsid s and talk to them. He should resign of and apart from his official duties, his judgeship, or let him appoint some and that every criticism of him for it, one to sit in his stead while he was on in my judgment, unreasonable and unjust. He consulted me as to the propriety of doing it, and I did not Dr. Bates, in the plentitude of caution for what he supposed to be for the best interests of the State, refused to Mr. Duncan replied that he was glad sign the modification of the contract to know that much had been account- which the exigencies of the situation demanded, and I overruled the be-

chance. The agreement to do the work for the syndicate was made two weeks after the last compact was signed, and catton blanks of your companies in he signed that under my persuation. those letters containing that circular I was associated with him four years on the terms of the closest intimacy. If he is not an honest, honorable, conscientious and high-toned gentleman, then we have none in South Carolina. B. R. TILLMAN.

BATES. The statement of Dr. Bates referred by the dispensary. The clerk asked to by Senator Tillman would make me for them, as I am repsenting the about four columns in this paper, so only surety company doing business | that its publication in this issue is out of the question. It contains nothing new however-is but an elaborate recital of facts and incidents connected with the bond negotiations and contracts, beginning with the original re-funding Act of '89, with which the He would, he said, as his ed to get back on the board of control public are already familiar. The difficulties encountered in placing the

Gen. Watts, the next speaker, said new bonds are fully set forth. As to the commission paid the broker, Rhind, Dr. Bates says: "The act of 1892 under which the re-funding took place appropriated the

ment of a commission. Not a dollar son. They both appealed to the in-habitants of the "Independent Repub-speaking, no commission was paid by habitants of the "Independent Repub-lic" for their votes. Congressman Mc-the State to anybody. The interest Laurin next spoke and the meeting from January to July, 1893, as required by the contract. was paid (every cent of it) to the Baltimore Trust and Guarantee company, or to the subscribers of the syndicate upon their order. How the syndicate settled with Mr. Rhind was his and their own affair and one with which the State had nothing to do."

Again, the Doctor says upon this subject: "As for Mr. Rhind's commission it

was a matter that concerned him and the syndicate. Every banker and capitalist in the State knows that the State debt was refunded to great advantage and as economically as could be expected under the circumstances in the face of such strong opposition

at home and abroad. The charges or insinuation that I have shared in the commissions allowed by the State are false and without a foundation. After earnest solicitation to do work, and, when I sow that it would not conflict with my duties as State treasurer, I did render the syndicate much responsible and valuable service, for which I accepted compensation, not a dollar of which came out of the State. These services were some extra official and others unofficial, and were services I could not have been expected or required to ren-

der as State Treasurer. Dr. Bates concludes his statement as follows: "The successful refunding of the State debt during one of the worst panics this country has ever known entitles Gov. Tillman and myself, the persons charged with this responsible,

difficult and delicate duty, to some honor and credit, and I confidently believe these will be fully accorded us by an exacting but just people, thoughthere be those who would not on rob us of that credit, but would rob carried down into the river over the of character, as well, if they had the

"In faithful service for the State I have done what I could.